

issuance of such restraining order or injunction; and every restraining order or injunction granted in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute shall include only a prohibition of such specific act or acts as may be expressly complained of in the bill of complaint or petition filed in such case and as shall be expressly included in said findings of fact made and filed by the court as provided in this chapter.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 9, 47 Stat. 72.)

§ 110. Review by court of appeals of issuance or denial of temporary injunctions; record

Whenever any court of the United States shall issue or deny any temporary injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, the court shall, upon the request of any party to the proceedings and on his filing the usual bond for costs, forthwith certify as in ordinary cases the record of the case to the court of appeals for its review. Upon the filing of such record in the court of appeals, the appeal shall be heard and the temporary injunctive order affirmed, modified, or set aside expeditiously.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 10, 47 Stat. 72; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, § 32(a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 127, 63 Stat. 107; Pub. L. 98-620, title IV, § 402(30), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3359.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-620 substituted “expeditiously” for “with the greatest possible expedition, giving the proceedings precedence over all other matters except older matters of the same character”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949, substituted “court of appeals” for “circuit court of appeals”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-620 not applicable to cases pending on Nov. 8, 1984, see section 403 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as a note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§§ 111, 112. Repealed. June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 21, 62 Stat. 862, eff. Sept. 1, 1948

Section 111, act Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 11, 47 Stat. 72, related to contempts, speedy and public trial, and jury. See section 3692 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Section 112, act Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 12, 47 Stat. 73, related to contempts and demand for retirement of sitting judge. See rule 42 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, set out in the Appendix to Title 18.

§ 113. Definitions of terms and words used in chapter

When used in this chapter, and for the purposes of this chapter—

(a) A case shall be held to involve or to grow out of a labor dispute when the case involves persons who are engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation; or have direct or indirect interests therein; or who are employees of the same employer; or who are members of the same or an affiliated organization of employers or employees; whether such dispute is (1) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employees or asso-

ciations of employees; (2) between one or more employers or associations of employers and one or more employers or associations of employees; or (3) between one or more employees or associations of employees and one or more employees or associations of employees; or when the case involves any conflicting or competing interests in a “labor dispute” (as defined in this section) of “persons participating or interested” therein (as defined in this section).

(b) A person or association shall be held to be a person participating or interested in a labor dispute if relief is sought against him or it, and if he or it is engaged in the same industry, trade, craft, or occupation in which such dispute occurs, or has a direct or indirect interest therein, or is a member, officer, or agent of any association composed in whole or in part of employers or employees engaged in such industry, trade, craft, or occupation.

(c) The term “labor dispute” includes any controversy concerning terms or conditions of employment, or concerning the association or representation of persons in negotiating, fixing, maintaining, changing, or seeking to arrange terms or conditions of employment, regardless of whether or not the disputants stand in the proximate relation of employer and employee.

(d) The term “court of the United States” means any court of the United States whose jurisdiction has been or may be conferred or defined or limited by Act of Congress, including the courts of the District of Columbia.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 13, 47 Stat. 73.)

§ 114. Separability

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the remaining provisions of this chapter and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 14, 47 Stat. 73.)

§ 115. Repeal of conflicting acts

All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this chapter are repealed.

(Mar. 23, 1932, ch. 90, § 15, 47 Stat. 73.)

CHAPTER 7—LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
141.	Short title; Congressional declaration of purpose and policy.
142.	Definitions.
143.	Saving provisions.
144.	Separability.

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS

151.	Findings and declaration of policy.
152.	Definitions.
153.	National Labor Relations Board.
	(a) Creation, composition, appointment, and tenure; Chairman; removal of members.
	(b) Delegation of powers to members and regional directors; review and stay of actions of regional directors; quorum; seal.

Sec.		Sec.	
	(c) Annual reports to Congress and the President.	165.	Conflict of laws.
	(d) General Counsel; appointment and tenure; powers and duties; vacancy.	166.	Separability.
154.	National Labor Relations Board; eligibility for reappointment; officers and employees; payment of expenses.	167.	Short title of subchapter.
155.	National Labor Relations Board; principal office, conducting inquiries throughout country; participation in decisions or inquiries conducted by member.	168.	Validation of certificates and other Board actions.
156.	Rules and regulations.	169.	Employees with religious convictions; payment of dues and fees.
157.	Right of employees as to organization, collective bargaining, etc.	SUBCHAPTER III—CONCILIATION OF LABOR DISPUTES; NATIONAL EMERGENCIES	
158.	Unfair labor practices.		
	(a) Unfair labor practices by employer.	171.	Declaration of purpose and policy.
	(b) Unfair labor practices by labor organization.	172.	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
	(c) Expression of views without threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.		(a) Creation; appointment of Director.
	(d) Obligation to bargain collectively.		(b) Appointment of officers and employees; expenditures for supplies, facilities, and services.
	(e) Enforceability of contract or agreement to boycott any other employer; exception.		(c) Principal and regional offices; delegation of authority by Director; annual report to Congress.
	(f) Agreement covering employees in the building and construction industry.		(d) Transfer of all mediation and conciliation services to Service; effective date; pending proceedings unaffected.
	(g) Notification of intention to strike or picket at any health care institution.	173.	Functions of Service.
158a.	Providing facilities for operations of Federal Credit Unions.		(a) Settlement of disputes through conciliation and mediation.
159.	Representatives and elections.		(b) Intervention on motion of Service or request of parties; avoidance of mediation of minor disputes.
	(a) Exclusive representatives; employees' adjustment of grievances directly with employer.		(c) Settlement of disputes by other means upon failure of conciliation.
	(b) Determination of bargaining unit by Board.		(d) Use of conciliation and mediation services as last resort.
	(c) Hearings on questions affecting commerce; rules and regulations.		(e) Encouragement and support of establishment and operation of joint labor management activities conducted by committees.
	(d) Petition for enforcement or review; transcript.		(f) Use of alternative means of dispute resolution procedures; assignment of neutrals and arbitrators.
	(e) Secret ballot; limitation of elections.	174.	Co-equal obligations of employees, their representatives, and management to minimize labor disputes.
160.	Prevention of unfair labor practices.	175.	National Labor-Management Panel; creation and composition; appointment, tenure, and compensation; duties.
	(a) Powers of Board generally.	175a.	Assistance to plant, area, and industrywide labor management committees.
	(b) Complaint and notice of hearing; answer; court rules of evidence inapplicable.		(a) Establishment and operation of plant, area, and industrywide committees.
	(c) Reduction of testimony to writing; findings and orders of Board.		(b) Restrictions on grants, contracts, or other assistance.
	(d) Modification of findings or orders prior to filing record in court.		(c) Establishment of office.
	(e) Petition to court for enforcement of order; proceedings; review of judgment.		(d) Authorization of appropriations.
	(f) Review of final order of Board on petition to court.	176.	National emergencies; appointment of board of inquiry by President; report; contents; filing with Service.
	(g) Institution of court proceedings as stay of Board's order.	177.	Board of inquiry.
	(h) Jurisdiction of courts unaffected by limitations prescribed in chapter 6 of this title.		(a) Composition.
	(i) Repealed.		(b) Compensation.
	(j) Injunctions.		(c) Powers of discovery.
	(k) Hearings on jurisdictional strikes.	178.	Injunctions during national emergency.
	(l) Boycotts and strikes to force recognition of uncertified labor organizations; injunctions; notice; service of process.		(a) Petition to district court by Attorney General on direction of President.
	(m) Priority of cases.		(b) Inapplicability of chapter 6.
161.	Investigatory powers of Board.		(c) Review of orders.
162.	Offenses and penalties.	179.	Injunctions during national emergency; adjustment efforts by parties during injunction period.
163.	Right to strike preserved.		(a) Assistance of Service; acceptance of Service's proposed settlement.
164.	Construction of provisions.		(b) Reconvening of board of inquiry; report by board; contents; secret ballot of employees by National Labor Relations Board; certification of results to Attorney General.
	(a) Supervisors as union members.	180.	Discharge of injunction upon certification of results of election or settlement; report to Congress.
	(b) Agreements requiring union membership in violation of State law.		
	(c) Power of Board to decline jurisdiction of labor disputes; assertion of jurisdiction by State and Territorial courts.		

- Sec.
181. Compilation of collective bargaining agreements, etc.; use of data.
182. Exemption of Railway Labor Act from subchapter.
183. Conciliation of labor disputes in the health care industry.
 (a) Establishment of Boards of Inquiry; membership.
 (b) Compensation of members of Boards of Inquiry.
 (c) Maintenance of status quo.
 (d) Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER IV—LIABILITIES OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

185. Suits by and against labor organizations.
 (a) Venue, amount, and citizenship.
 (b) Responsibility for acts of agent; entity for purposes of suit; enforcement of money judgments.
 (c) Jurisdiction.
 (d) Service of process.
 (e) Determination of question of agency.
186. Restrictions on financial transactions.
 (a) Payment or lending, etc., of money by employer or agent to employees, representatives, or labor organizations.
 (b) Request, demand, etc., for money or other thing of value.
 (c) Exceptions.
 (d) Penalties for violations.
 (e) Jurisdiction of courts.
 (f) Effective date of provisions.
 (g) Contributions to trust funds.
187. Unlawful activities or conduct; right to sue; jurisdiction; limitations; damages.
188. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER V—CONGRESSIONAL JOINT COMMITTEE ON LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

191 to 197. Omitted.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 141. Short title; Congressional declaration of purpose and policy

(a) This chapter may be cited as the “Labor Management Relations Act, 1947”.

(b) Industrial strife which interferes with the normal flow of commerce and with the full production of articles and commodities for commerce, can be avoided or substantially minimized if employers, employees, and labor organizations each recognize under law one another’s legitimate rights in their relations with each other, and above all recognize under law that neither party has any right in its relations with any other to engage in acts or practices which jeopardize the public health, safety, or interest.

It is the purpose and policy of this chapter, in order to promote the full flow of commerce, to prescribe the legitimate rights of both employees and employers in their relations affecting commerce, to provide orderly and peaceful procedures for preventing the interference by either with the legitimate rights of the other, to protect the rights of individual employees in their relations with labor organizations whose activities affect commerce, to define and proscribe practices on the part of labor and management which affect commerce and are inimical to the general welfare, and to protect the rights of the public in connection with labor disputes affecting commerce.

(June 23, 1947, ch. 120, § 1, 61 Stat. 136.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “This Act” meaning act June 23, 1947, ch. 120, 61 Stat. 136, as amended, which is classified principally to this subchapter and subchapters III (§171 et seq.) and IV (§185 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this act to the Code, see Tables.

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-524, §6(a), Oct. 27, 1978, 92 Stat. 2020, provided that: “This section [enacting section 175a of this title, amending sections 173 and 186 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under section 175a of this title] may be cited as the ‘Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978’.”

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TECHNOLOGY, AUTOMATION, AND ECONOMIC PROGRESS

Pub. L. 88-444, Aug. 19, 1964, 78 Stat. 462, established the National Commission on Technology, Automation, and Economic Progress, to make a comprehensive and impartial study and make recommendations from time to time as needed for constructive action. The Commission was directed to submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress by January 1, 1966, and ceased 30 days after submitting its final report.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10918

Ex. Ord. No. 10918, Feb. 16, 1961, 26 F.R. 1427, which established the President’s Advisory Committee on Labor-Management Policy, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11710, Apr. 4, 1973, 38 F.R. 9071, formerly set out below.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11710

Ex. Ord. No. 11710, Apr. 4, 1973, 38 F.R. 9071, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 11729, July 12, 1973, 38 F.R. 18863, which established the National Commission for Industrial Peace, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11823, Dec. 12, 1974, 39 F.R. 43529.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11809

Ex. Ord. No. 11809, Sept. 30, 1974, 39 F.R. 35565, which established the President’s Labor-Management Committee, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 11948, Dec. 20, 1976, 41 F.R. 55705, set out as a note under section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 142. Definitions

When used in this chapter—

(1) The term “industry affecting commerce” means any industry or activity in commerce or in which a labor dispute would burden or obstruct commerce or tend to burden or obstruct commerce or the free flow of commerce.

(2) The term “strike” includes any strike or other concerted stoppage of work by employees (including a stoppage by reason of the expiration of a collective-bargaining agreement) and any concerted slowdown or other concerted interruption of operations by employees.

(3) The terms “commerce”, “labor disputes”, “employer”, “employee”, “labor organization”, “representative”, “person”, and “supervisor” shall have the same meaning as when used in subchapter II of this chapter.

(June 23, 1947, ch. 120, title V, §501, 61 Stat. 161.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapter II of this chapter, referred to in par. (3), was in the original “the National Labor Relations Act as amended by this Act” [29 U.S.C. §151 et seq.].